The Times's The Dispatch

#### THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Satur-day, followed by rain; Sunday rain, winds becoming northeast and fresh.

North Carolina-Rain Saturday and

Yesterday's temperature and genera conditions were all that could be desired, but the indications are for rain with the mercury about stationary.

probably Sunday; fresh east winds.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

#### RICHMOND.

RICHMOND.

Senators oppose placing status of Gen.
R. E. Lee in Statuary Hall at the Natural Stapholo-Flagging and sught by a trained status of the Natural Stapholo-Flagging and sught by a consider of fort to reduce taxes on personal property—Another circuit judge may be named—Richmond tobacconists return from Washington—Dr. Calisch makes an important report—Judge Witt able to receive his friends—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee secures a residence in Richmond—Great revival to begin in Fulton to-morrow—New York orator to speak at the Academy Sunday—Northern and Southern Orphanage boys to go to farming—Rosevelt condemned by a religious journal—Many editors are going to Fforda—Great improvements around Lee Monument—Mr. John Bowers critically ill—Big sale of property on Grace Street—Transfer system to be in operation soon—Escaped convict again in custody—Greathouses at the Male Orphan Asylum destroyed by first, the loss heavy and no insurance carried—Richmond rector sick in Norfolk—Thirty sign temperance pledge—Grand Exalted Ruler Cronk, of the Elks, tendered a reception of the Broadding to oppose Samue P. Waddill in Henrico—Sherifa Smon Aboum and Clopion-Street Haptst Church results in Influential members withdrawing—Alady charged with detaining a little girl—The budget recommended to the Council for department—Swept Broadle Club content of the proposition of the fire department—Swall boys arrested and discharged—Granile Club goes on a for the fire department—Swall boys arrested and discharged—Granile Club goes on a for the fire department—Swall by a green and discharged—Granile Club goes on a for charged with detaining a little girl—The budget recommended to the Council for depoted soon—Supplies to be purchased for the fire department—Swall by a green and discharged—Granile Club goes on a for charged—Granile Club goes on a for charged with detaining a little girl—The budget recommended to the Council for depoted soon—Supplie

#### VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA.

Lynchburg City Council adopts a stringnt liquor ordinance, raises taxes and detransparent liquor ordinance and for taxlarge Smalpos strutton in Fredericksurge Smalpos strutton in York counand Rohard Strutton in York countransporting Ten years for Hairston
Rohard Ten years
Interpreted to years
Interpreted to the to detection
of grave robbers at Onancock—Edward
chapman at Sufolk owes his life to old
lothes—Negro paper at Norfolk conemms Jim Hayes—Mr. Joseph Wysor
I at his home in Pulaskl—Young lady
aved by presence of mind at Winchesem-Gypey woman, shot by her husand, dies at Staunton—Salaries of Norolk and Western employes raised
bemarle bar wants a four-term circuit
ourt—Petition for a pardon from Luray
—Wharf at Gunston leased—Anti-exectoration ordinance at Salem—Rainall at Lexington—Fire in King George
—Foundation of new public building at
tewport News is laid—Fire at Bon AfriApplication for Achilles Lodge in Gloustern—Negro escapes from Farmville
til by locking the jailer in—No news of
risoners who escaped from Chesterfield
cluby Judge threatens to use a gag on
a unruly prisoner in court at Manasas. Marriages: W. F. Burton and Miss
usle M. Childress in Chesterfield; Chas.
Fred Roth at Newport New; Mrs.
elen Capps at Norfolk; Lewis Collins
and Miss Caldonia Stump at Radford,
extension at Magruder; Robert
tenthali at Norfolk; Jas. A. Robinson
a Stafford; Jubin B. Alexander at Newern: Edward Dayis at Arvonia; Capita Robert Benthall in Portsmouth; Fredrick Settle at Warsaw; Mrs. Elizabeth Cox. at Marion; R. H. Burch at Danyille; R. M. Hurt at Marion; Mrs. Eliza Arnold at Port Conways.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA

Raicigh to have an up-to-date hotel—
The Senate discusses the railroad "whistie" bill—A compromise liquor bill is
effered—Freight rate discrimination bill
providing for a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor to investigate—
Charges of cruelty to convicts to be inrestigated—Central Carolina Fair to be
acid at Greensboro in October—Marfage at Win-freesboro—Cengressman
Moody is dean, but the contest for his
eat goes on—E. L. Utley, who escaped
rom the Fayetteville fail, returns and
fives himselt up—Dr. C. S. Blackwell
segns at Wilmington to accept a call to
Corfole—Dr. J. L. M. Carry's condition
tt Asheville unchanged.

#### GENERAL.

GENERAL.

Robert Gould Shaw, second, married yesterday to Mrs. Mary Converse, the widow of the late C. If. Converse, Ceremedia tely for the late C. If. Converse, Ceremedia tely for the matter will be received to the second matter will be received to the second control of the converse of the west-president Rossevet declines to act as arbiter in the Vest-president Rossevet declines to act as arbiter in the Vest-president Rossevet declines to act as arbiter in the vice of The public and matter will be received to The guidant for the Rossevet declines to act as arbiter in the Vest-president Rossevet declines to act as arbiter in the vice president of the late of the Rossevet Rosseve

# **POSTPONE** LEE STATUE **MEASURE**

Opposition to the Halsey Bill in the Senate.

TWO SENATORS MAKE OBJECTIONS

Messrs. Gold and Bryant Not in Favor of The Bill.

SPLENDID ADDRESS BY MR, HALSEY

He Eloquently Advocates the Passage o the Act to Place a Statue of the Great Southern Leader in the

> Staturary Hall in the Capitol at Washington City.

In the Senate vesterday the bill offered by Mr. Halsey providing for the placing Staturay Hall in the Capitol of the United States occasioned a debate, which a very interesting turn.

Mr. Bryant and Mr. Gold each oppo the measure after Mr. Halsey had delivered a very eloquent speech in supcrowded with spectators at the time. Bryant arose, and when he had proceeded

no further than to say, "Mr. President, passed by, "I hope," said Mr. McIlwaine. "that there will be no discordant note

This statement seemed to be aimed a Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Mcllwaine said that in making his motion he had not the rethere might be no mistaking his position, he had prepared a few remarks which he had committed to writing, and he would read what he had to state.

MR. BRYANT'S REMARKS.

Mr. Bryant sald in part:
"I express the sentiments of many of my constituents, and of myself, when I here object to the pasage of this or any other resolution or bill looking to the placing of a statue of General Lee in Statuary Hall, Washington, or the erection of a monument to him at any place, unless it is done in response to an invitation and request from the authorities and in accordance with the unanimous voice of the people of the locality where such token is to be put.

tion of a monument to him at any place, unless it is done in response to an invitation and request from the authorities and in accordance with the unanimous voice of the people of the locality where such token is to be put.

"General Lee was foo great a man and his memory is loved and revered too much by all who know aught of his true character and life to permit any jealousies or bickerings to be arouse dby an attempt on our part to erect a perishable statue or monument to him where even one person does not want it. Already, I have observed, some misguided bigots and fanatics have spoken of our 'vaingiorious' attempt to honor General Lee, by placing his statue in Statuary Hall. Of course, we pity such characters. But does it not grate on our sensibilities and disturb our equanimity to a degree to have such things said?

"And surely the fame of General Lee cannot be added to one for a title."

have such things said?

"And surely the fame of General Lee cannot be added to one jot or title by any monument we may erect anywhere; nor are such things needed to show to the world now, nor hereafter, how we love him and his memory.

"In my judgment, any spot on earth

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

### UTLEY RETURNS TO FAYETTEVILLE

ofter he was free to depart, fixing the 'dummy' in his bed. He exonerates Jail-or Pate from all complicity, and says that he effected his liberation by his own offorts, unaided by anyone—friend or relative.

#### PROHIBITS MANUFACTURE OR SALE OF CIGARETTES

MADISON, WIS., February 6.-Among the bills introduced in the Wisconsin As-sembly to-day was one prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in Wis-consin. Another making all marriages lereafter contracted between white per-sons with negroes or mulattoes illegal and void was also introduced.

#### DR. FRISSEL AT THE FUNERAL OF MR. DAWES

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Feb. 6.—Dr. II.
B. Frissell, president of Hampton Insti-tute of Virginia, will be one of the pall-bearers at the funeral of ex-Senator Hen-ry L. Dawes to-morrow.

### THE PLEDGE WAS

SIGNED BY THIRTY

Mrs. Newton, district organizer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, delivered an address last night at the Methodist Mission, corner of Nineteenth and Main Streets. Thirty persons signed the pledge.

#### MR. BOWERS IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Mr. John Bowers, who is critically ill at his residence on Floyd Avenue, rallied somewhat during the day yesterday, but at night his condition was worse, and it s feared his death may occur at any time.

# SHOT SELF

Flagman Bowen, of A. C. L., Victim of Watchman's Wiles

#### BULLET WAS FOR ROGUE

Revolver Concealed in Box of Brasses Was Discharged by Raising the Lid. Flagman Bit and Was Bitten. Ball Buried in His Arm.

is really going about one's own business. The Petersburg Senator did not press his It is, indeed, still more inconvenient and mortifying to shoot one's own self for proceeded. He stated that in order that for a rogue. But that is what befell Mr. W. H. Bowen, a flagman of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company, last night, and for many days hence he will carry his arm in a sling.

The brass rogues have been very busy of late, stealing and pawning the valua special watchmen and trainmen have been taxed their ingenuity to the utmost for schemes that would protect their employ-

through the firm muscles of the young man's arm, but came to a rest near the

Mr. Bowen soon realized fully what had Mr. Bowen soon realized fully what had happened, and so did his friends near by. They wanted to call a carriage, but could not help admiring his nerve when he said: "That you won't." and clasping the wound with his right hand, marched of to the Retreat for the Sick. Here Dr. C. N. Bagley extracted the bullet, dressed the injury, which is nothing more than a harmless though painful flesh wound. Young Bowen thereupon went to his home on West Marshall Street.

Mr. Bowen is one of the most popular men of the Coast Line, He is only twenty-two, but a nervy, manly fellow, who has the respect and esteem of all his associates.

No one regrets the accident more than After Two Days of Freedom the conductor who set the trap for entirely different fellow.

### **BOBBY SHAW** IS AGAIN MARRIED

United in New York Yesterday to Mrs. Converse

#### EVENT CAME AS GREAT SURPRISE

There Had Been No Intimation That He Wed So Soon.

THE CEREMONY WAS VERY QUIET

The Couple Left Immediately for Honeymoon Through the West. Marriage Followed Close on Divorce from Pretty Virginia Girl-Mrs. Shaw in Europe.

#### Shaw, second, the Boston society man and polo player, who has just returned from Europe and whose wife, formerly Nan Langhorne, one of the "beautifu Langhorne girls" of Virginia, who has just obtained a divorce from him, on statutory grounds, was married this afternoon at the North Baptist Church,

verse, the widow of the late C. H. Converse, of Newton, Mass.

The divorce had not startled society, for the papers in the case were made public a long while ago, but Mr. Shaw's sudden marriage this afternoon was the subtlet of much gossin.

West Eleventh Street, to Mrs. Mary Con

sudden marriage this afternoon was the subject of much gossip.

The divorce and remarriage ended the romance, which culminated in the marriage in October of 1897 of the Boston club man and Miss Langborne. Her beauty and that of her sisters had been made known to the world by the pencil of Charles Dana Gibson, who married the eldest of the Lenghorne girls, the original inspiration of the famous "Gilson Girl."

He is connected with the Agassiz family, the Hunnewells, the Higginsons and the Fenno Carterets, and Mrs. Shaw's debut in the most exclusive Boston so-

the Fenno Carterets, and Mrs. Snaws debut in the most exclusive Boston society made a vast sensation by her beauty and vivacity.

Last August after the Albemarle County Horse Show Mrs. Shaw returned to her father's home, and her husband went to Boston.

Last August after the Albemarie County Horse Show Mrs. Shaw returned to her father's home, and her husband went to Boston.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Gossips immediately had it that the Shaws had separated, and they were right.

A suit for divorce was brought by Mrs.

right.

A suit for divorce was brought by Mrs. Shaw in the Albemarie Circuit Court. She charged descritor. There was a good deal of wranging over the amount of alimony that was to be paid, and there followed an adultional complaint in the action, alleging infidelity as well as descritor.

This is supposed to have brought young mony question was settled out of court, to the satisfaction of \_ars, Shaw, and

to the satisfaction of ars. Shaw, and then Juige Grinsley granted the divorce. The next day Mrs. Shaw and her mother sailed for Europe.
There had been no hint in the newspapers that Shaw would take another chance at matrimony so soon.

LIS marriage to Mrs. Converse to-day was extremely quiet. If was performed by the Rev. Charles E. Nash. Only a few close friends and relatives were present. The bride and bridegroom left New York at once for a honeymoon through the West.

### FIRE AT THE MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM

### Great Damage Done to the Greenhouse There and no Insurance Carried.

Fire last night destroyed the new green house at the Male Orphan Asylum and did great damage to the old green

It is difficult to tell what the loss is Mrs. Gill, the superintendent of the institution, said she could not tell. It is

stitution, said she could not tell. It is probable the damage done will reach \$2.000, and there was no insurance.

The fire was discovered about 7:30 o'clock by one of the boys, who occupied an apartment in what is known as the new green house building. This structure was put up recently at a cost of about \$900. It contained sleeping quarters for several of the boys.

One of the inmates of the institution accidentally overturned a lamp. An explosion followed, and then the place was on fire.

Great excitement prevailed, but, considering the large number of boys in the

Great excitement prevailed, but, considering the large number of boys in the asylum, the good order that prevailed was remarkable.

Mrs. Gill telephoned to Richmond for assistance, and the Laurel-Street Engine Company went out at lightning speed, in the meantime thousands of people had gathered at the scene of the fire and they fought it nobly until the engine arrived. The Richmond firemen very quickly had the flames under control. At no time was the main building endangered. life to the fact that his clothes were old and ragged, said Dr. J. W. Gibson.

bers of the Asylum Board, arrived early. He was under the impression that the main building was on fire and was prepared to make arrangements to care for the boys. His solicitude was much approached.

#### DR. CURRY'S CONDITION REMAINS UNCHANGED

ASHPVILLE, N. C., Feb. 6,—Dr. Curry's condition remains unchanged. He had a fairly good day and is reported to-night as resting very quietly. Mis. Curry arrived last night. She is in very poor health, and was met at the station by an ambulance. She was nocompanied by Hon. Richmond Pearson, recently appointed minister plenipotentiary to Persia and former United States consulto Genoa, who is Dr. Curry's brother-inlaw.

law.

It is thought that the direct cause of Dr. Curry's setback was his trip to New York almost a month ago to attend a meeting of the directors of the Peabedy fund. His physicians say that he cannot recover.

At elseven o'clock to-night Dr. Curry was resting more quietly. The family are to-night hopeful. Mrs. Curry is not so well.

#### JUDGE WITT'S FRIENDS CALL TO SEE HIM

the Virginia Hospital by Dr. E. J. Moseley, Jr., last week is rapidly improving. He will be out on the streets in a few days. His friends are now permitted to see him and he holds daily receptions in his rooms.

## A FAILURE, SAYS ROOT

Enfranchisement of the Negro Was Wrong Plan to Pursue.

### SPEECH AT UNION LEAGUE

Secretary of War Said That the Amendments to the Constitution of the United States Have Failed and Another Plan Must Be Tried.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, February 6.-At the cele-bration of the fortieth anniversary of the Union League Club to-day, Secretary

he said: "After the Civil War the great ques tion was: 'What shall we do with the black man? and the answer was, 'Give him citizenship, equal rights and fran chise and he will rise.' Three amend-ments were added to the Constitution, and I fear that we will have to face the that the experiment has conclusion

"The suffrage has been taken away from the negro and in many of the Southern States the black man no longer has the right of suffrage.

"A curious developmet has been within the past year. President Roose velt has appointed fewer black men than President McKinley did, and there are to-day fewer black men holding office than when McKinley died, yet loud out cries are to be heard in the South about President Roosevelt's policy of appoint ment of black men to office. McKinley, Cleveland, Harrison, and back to Hayes time, more negroes were appointed to office, and nothing was said.

#### NEW CHANGE OF FEELING.

"A black man attended an official reception in Washington at the White House a short time ago. The black man, as an official of the government, has always attended these receptions; yet the invitation of the President to this man was the signal for an ouery of a thousand papers in the South that the whites were below well to the signal to the south that the whites were below well to the signal to the si

papers in the South that the whites were being insuited.

"I don't want to argue this question. I am certainly showing that we have to face a new change of feeling in the South, that the black man is denied the right to aspire to the highest there is in Amorican citizenship. This right to aspire to the highest dignity which was formerly unquestioned is now questioned. In a short time the white man will succeed in excluding the black man from all offices in the Southern States.

"We can never throw off the responsibility that rests on our pepole for the welfare of these black people that we held in slavery for so many generations.

"Now that the first attempt has failed the question is what to do, and it should take the greatest thought of the greatest minds of the country."

### OWES LIFE TO HIS OLD CLOTHES

Edward Chapman Whirled by a Pulley and Denuded Save for His Socks.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SUFFOLK, VA., February 6.—Edward Chapman, colored, twenty-eight years old, assistant superintendent at the Suffolk Peanut Company's plant, owes his

At no time was the main building endangered.

The new green house is a total loss, and the old one very seriously damaged. Mrs. Gill deserves to return thanks to all who aided her last night. While the loss is heavy, yet she feels that it might have been much worse, for had the fire occurred at dead of night some of the boys who slept in the greenhouse might have lost their lives.

Mr. Henry S. Hutzler, one of the hem-This afternoon while adjusting some machinery, Chapman's coat was caught by the pulley and he was whirled rapid-ly several times and finally thrown twelve feet to the floor. He was de nuded of every speck of apparel except his socks. He was attended by three physicians who say he is badly bruised,

# ROOSEVELT **DECLINES TO** BE ARBITER

Hague Tribunal Will Set- | Anti-Trust Bill Discussed tle Venezuelan Dispute

### BLOCKADE TO BE RAISED AT ONCE

Protocol is Ready for Signa- De Armond, of Missouri ture of Representatives.

#### CONFERENCE AT THE FINAL VOTE WILL BRITISH EMBASSY

The Hague Tribunal Will Have Decision of Whether Allied Powers Are to Have Preferential Treatment in Payment of Their Claims. President's Reasons

for Declining.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 6.—President Roosevelt has declined the invitation tion as to whether they will receive preftheir claims against Venezuela over the other creditor nations. He reached this decision shortly before 4 o'colck this evedispatch a note to the British embassy at once advising the British ambassado to that effect. The matter, therefore,

The Administration, it was stated in official quarters, was unable to approve the endeavor of the British Governme o eliminate Mr. Bowen from the negotiations, and moreover, the President could not have accepted the invitation of the allies, unless he received the consent of Mr. Bowen, their co-negotiator, and this the allies did not admit in their note to the President.

now will be referred to The Hague tri

bunal. This will result in the immediate

the alics did not admit in their note to the President. Immediately on receipt of Secretary Hay's note announcing the Presiden's decision, the British ambassador sent a note to Mr. Bowen, saying that he was suffering from an attack of grip and would be obliged if Mr. Bowen would call on him. The Venezuelan envoy went at once to the embassy, where the British ambassador explained that he had been too ill to call for several days, and announced the arrival of his protocol, which he was prepared to submit to Mr. Bowen for signature. Later, the German minister, Baron Von Sternburg, announced the arrival of his protocol.

To-morrow's conference will include preliminary preparations for the signing of the protocol.

TWO APIECE.

TWO APIECE.

TWO APIECE.

It developed to-night that the two protocols are to be signed by Mr. Bowen with the Italian ambrissador, two with the Italian ambrissador, two with the British ambassador and two with the German minister. The first protocol in each case will provide for the ratification of the allies' contention for preferential treatment by The Hague and the raising of the blockade simultaneously with the signing of the protocols of this convention. It is doubtful whether the initial protocols between Mr. Bowen and the three allies will contain the same conditions, though all the negotiators are working to this end. In these protocols the conditions precedent to the raising of the blockade will be clearly stated, namely, that thirty per cent of the customs receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Porto Cabello are to be set aside by Venezuela for the satisfaction of her creditors, and the question as to whether the allied powers shall receive preferential treatment, or as Great Betting torns, the allied powers shall receive preferential treatment, or as Great Britain terms it, "separate" treatment in the settlement, shall be referred to The Hague. These pretocols also will provide that Venezuela shall pay to each of the allies in cash 25,500 as an initial cash payment. The

(Continued on Second Page.)

### TALK OF NAMING ANOTHER JUDGE

Allegations Concerning Party Loyalty May Be Gone

There is an interesting story going the

ounds of the Legislature as to the probability of a caucus shortly for the puroose of considering the withdrawal of one of the candidates recently nominated for a circuit judgeship in one of the districts of the State, and the putting up of another man in his place. Whether the matter will ever take any definite shape or not is not known, though it is certainly being discussed by the members with more or less seriousness. Absolutely nothing is being urged against the character of the judge, who, by the way, is one of the present incumbents, but his Democracy is being brought somewhat into question, some of the members from his section contending that he did to the nomines of that party for Congress in his district at the last election. Again, it is suggested that in the appointment of election officers he might not hew altogether to the line, and in liot new artogether to the line, and in this way might give some prestige to the minority party, which the members think it should not have. Whether anything shall be done or not, the story is ev-tainly an interesting one, and is being widely discussed in legislative creles,

### EIGHT HOURS' DEBATE

in Lower House.

GALLERIES FULL OF EAGER AUDITORS

Closed the Debate.

Measure Will First Be Considered for Three Hours Under the Five Minutes Rule-Many Speakers Par-

BE TAKEN TO-DAY

ticinated in the Debate of Yesterday-Many Questions Are Asked.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 6.—General debate on the anti-trust bill closed in he House shortly before 6 o'clock this evening. The debate had proceeded since o'clock in the morning. More interest was aroused as it proceeded, and the closing speeches by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, were delivered to crowded gatleries, and to a very full attendance on the floor. The closing, however, was devoid of brilliant pyrotechnics and sensational

The closing, however, was devoid of brilliant pyrotechnics and sensational clashes.

The other speakers to-day were Messrs, Lawrence (Republican), of Massachusetts; Parker (Republican), of Massachusetts; Parker (Republican), of Massachusetts; Parkins (Republican), of Wisconsin; Douglass (Republican), of Wisconsin; Douglass (Republican), Henry (Democrat), and Kieberg (Democrat), of Texas; Fleming (Democrat), of North Carolina; McLellan (Democrat), of Mississippi, To-morrow for three hours the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule, after which the final vote will be taken.

POWER VERY LIMITED.

Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said that the power of Congress was as limited upon this question as that of any common council. He quoted many authorities in support of his contention that Congress had no control over commerce; that its power was strictly limited to regulation, in reply to a question, he agreed that the taxing power of the government need not be invoked to suppress undesirable corporations.

Mr. Pleming, of Georgia, said he would

the taxing power of the government need not be invoked to suppress undesirable corporations.

Air. Fleming, of Georgia, said he would vote for the bill, amended or unamended, but criticised the weakness of the various sections. He pointed out particularly that the bill only compelled corporations. Therefore, and the pointed out particularly that the bill only compelled corporations. This, he said, would be in the gaterest of old corporations by placing them in possession of complete information concerning future corporations organized to fight those in existence. Mr. Fleming suggested an amendment to section five, so as to make it applicable to water transportation. He said that Mr. Nevin, of -aio, and himself, both members of the Judiciary Committee, had concurred in a minority report favoring the striking out of section seven, which prohibited a carrier from transporting trust-made goods. He was opposed to it because it is cod, the responsibility of determining what were trust-made goods on the carrier.

NOT TO DESTROY.

Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, closed the general debate for his side. He said he realized how difficult it was to deal with the trust. Human greed, with the best human intellect at its command, was not to be easily buffled, and therefore a lost of the said the force and the said the force as the command, and therefore a lost the said the force and the said the said

realized how difficult it was to deal with the trust. Human greed, with the best human intellect at its command, was not to be easily baffled, and therefore a solution of the problem required sincers and honest endeavor. He was one of those, he said, who believed that a revision of the tariff could achieve much. He did not believe that the tariff sheltered all trusts. Still, if it would break the bones of any of the giant trusts, why, he asked, should the remedy not be appiled? Some on the other side openly admitted that the traffic had protected trusts; would it not be good to let down the bars of the sheltering place and breeding grounds of their trusts? His side proposed discrimination against trust-madarticles whenever necessary to protect the public. Why, he asked, addressing the Republican side, to trust the trust rather than your own President?

"We are not seeking to destroy," Life, act as a bulwark, to prevent the consolidation and constantly multiplying monopoly which will finally crush out the

"We are not seeking to destroy." Air, ne armond said, "but to preserve—to set as a bulwark, to prevent the consolidation and constantly multiplying monopoly which will finally crush out the American individual and make a shadow of what was once his proud American citizenship."

PICKINGS STILL GOOD.

Mr. DeArmond said the bill reported from the Judiclary Committee was quite a different measure from that originally intreduced by Mr. Littlefield. "When the gentleman from Maine started out," said he, "he had blood in his eye and a tomahawk in his hand, but by the time he and his colleagues caught up with the trusts they were smoking the pipe of peace. The sky was clear and the pickings were to continue good for the irusts. (Democratic laughter and applause.) It it was desired to do something effective," Mr. DeArmond said, "the minority amendment should be adopted." Corporations should be made amenable to local courts, as individuals are. The taxing power of the government should be employed as it was to suppress Siate banks. The bankruptcy act could be used to throw trusts into court if they violated the law.

He believed, he said, that members should seriously and without seeking party advantage strive to place an anti-trust in Congress will go far enough to satisfy the people that it seeks to do something for the people's good, but not far enough for punish the people's good but not far enough to satisfy the people that it seeks to do something for the people's good, but not far enough to be punish the people's nemy.

Mr. Littlefield spoke for the majority. In opening he stated that no one seriously believed, with the existing constitutional limitations, that a bill could be prepared that would fully and adequately mest the situation, But he believed the committee had presented a "fair, ras-